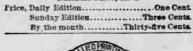
## The Washington Times

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WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE 17, 1894.

Weather Forecast. For the District of Columbia and Virginia unsettled weather, with probable thunder showers in the afternoon; southwest winds.

Sample copies of The Times will be delivered to a large number of readers be ginning to-day and continuing during the coming week, and it is expected that the excellence of its news, the brightness of its editorials, and the reliability of its information will induce many to subscribe.

SENATOR ALLEN is rapidly curving into a living interrogation point.

SENATOR QUAY must have been inspired by Mr. Havemeyer's frankness,

BILL DALTON'S coffin should have been built on the extension table plan.

PREMIER CRISTI should hurriedly provide himself with one of those Dowe bullet-proof

ALL or which proves that it is a good thing to have a son when you want to speculate and yet don't want to.

As a matter of reminiscence it may be proper to mention that Mr. Donnelly's cipher sight of in the scramble for tariff plunder. has taken unto itself the attributes of its

INTERNAL Democratic dissentions in New York prove that the tail of the bifurcated Tammany tiger still wags e'en if its head is in

Ir is very fresh news to know that Chinese are invading Terra del Fuego. A large laundry business can scarcely be built up on a fig-Mn. Coxer says he is tired of all this

notoriety and wants quiet. He might attach himself to the tail of a David B. Hill presi-Case of inverse ratio. Croker has resigned

from almost everything he belonged to, while

THE longer this investigation continues, the less reseate are the prospects of the Prohibi- not capable of concentrating thought for a raw material and the diminution of tion party for getting campaign contributions from the sugar trust.

Some statesmen had better look out for speculating in sweets, the old men may be apt to sour on them.

Ir snows more, more and more evident that Col. A. L. Conger, of Akron, Ohio, is to be the Carl Browne in the candidacy crusade of Thomas Coxev Reed.

DICK CROKER is once more on his native heath, or bog, or something. He arrived safely in Queenstown the other day, and by this time is probably in Baltimore-Cork

Tax anthracite écal dealers have just held a meeting in New York and decided not to make any advance in prices at present, for which, no doubt, the country will be duly

break up the padrone system. Between the labor the immigrant from sunny Italy has a

One hundred thousand readers. Twenty thousand circulation. That is the short of what The Times will do, toginality with to-day. It is the people's penny morning paper, reaching its readers before they start the day's shapping. Remember this, you

SUNTREASURER JORDAN is the author of a new term in finance, "Tramp capital," he says, seeks foreign capitals giving the largest interest, in imitation, we suppose, of the human tramp who hies himself to that locality where the highest wages prevail,

Borund Tom lived objected yesterday to the omission of slim Jim Richardson's personal explanation from the House journal, and suggested that Mr. Richardson "will soon have to make another," but he neglected to state that explanations don't always ex-

A raw days ago Crispi lost his place as premier of Italy, and yesterday he came near losing his life. A would-be assassin used him as a target for pistol practice, but missed. It was lucky for Crispi that the national weapon, the stiletto, was not used. That rarely fails in making connection.

SECRETARY MORTON complains that the Democracy allows other people to do its thinking, and he don't like the populistic tendencies of large numbers of the party. The trouble with the Secretary is that there is a pretty wide divergence of thought between himself and the bulk of the party in his own state and section.

SENATOR PROCTOR yesterday gave the Biblical story of the wool industry, going back to the time when Cain killed Abel, who was "the keeper of the sheep." He predicted disaster to the "political Philistines" next November, and declared that the people would then separate the sheep from the goats, from which we infer that the Senator considers his party the sheep and the other fellows the

A FEW years ago Erastus Wiman was the recognized king of Staten Island, one of the leading financiers, and personally one of the most popular men in the country. In a moment of financial embarrassment he yielded to temptation, and he now stands an excellent show of serving the state of New York for a term of years. All who knew him loved him for his kindness of heart, and will regret his downfall,

HON. THOMAS M. BAYNE, for several years a leading and influential member of Congress from Pennsylvania, died by his own hand at his residence in this city yesterday morning. Col. Bayne occupied high rank as a legislator, and was deservedly popular among his associates in both public and private life. He re- knowing them to be such, in order to bring tired from Congress owing to ill health, and dread of dying a lingering death from consumption is thought to be responsible for his surely reaching the conclusion that more untimely taking off.

States who propose to-visit Washington, the beautiful, during the coming conclave may confidently expect a royal welcome. There will be money in plenty to provide for their comfort and entertainment. This is assured of laws has been altogether free from defects, by the election last night of the permanent | most of them requiring frequent and radical officers of the citizens' committee. Messrs, amendment, these known as "labor laws," land seems to be safe from any possible para-

Chapin Brown, president; George E. Emmons, secretary, and J. R. Carmody, treasurer, are eminently able to raise the funds needed, and that they will not let the grass grow under their feet is a foregone conclusion to these who are acquainted with their active, hustling qualities! Everybody should, however, lend them a hand and not make it necessary for them to ask twice for contribu-

THE Massachusetts legislature has passed bill increasing the capital stock of the Bell Telephone Company to \$50,000,000. The capitalization of the Western Union Telegraph Company is now \$115,000,000, so that these two giant monopolies now exact tribute from the people by way of interest and profit on \$165,000,000, three-fourths of which represents the value of the franchises and about one-fourth actual cash investments. The telegraph and telephone are, like the postal seramong the people, and should be owned and operated by the government at cost for the benefit of the whole people.

THE coming campaign in Florida has opened with a stirring speech from Col. Alex. St. Clair Abrams, who claims to be in possession of many facts and figures which show that the people of Florida are being robbed and crushed by the corporations in the state, and that the trust and confidence which the people had reposed in the Democratic party as the guardian of their interests had been grossly abused and violated.

Mr. Abrams is a Democrat and a state Senator, and is also connected with a Florida political reform movement.

OUR SENATORIAL CHEAP-JOHN SHOP.

Tariff laws framed by argreement and at the instigation of interested persons are always detrimental to public interests, contrary to party principles, and necessarily unjust and discriminating in their workings, and every tariff law since 1861 has been enacted under those baneful influences. Party principles have been sot aside, party piedges unre-deemed, and the welfare of the public lost

It is not necessary to enter into the details of the framing of tariff laws. They show for themselves, and their destructive effects have sown distress, dissension, and discontent throughout the land. But the causes should be made known and removed, and the will of the people carried into effect without placing the markels of the country is hopeless to look for a simplification of the into the hands of trusts and combines,

Nor is it absolutely necessary to refer to the inclination of certain Senators to deal in stocks and enter upon other speculations legislation. These are really minor causes for objectionable tariff laws.

The main cause of the trouble lies in their unfitness of Senators for their positions. A majority of them are past the prime everything he belonged to has resigned from of life and physically disqualified for sary qualifications to a satisfactory undertheir boys. If the young chaps don't stop | the result? Instead of depending upon their | the people of the United States were comown efforts and understanding, our Senators look to clerks and manulacturers' experts for by prejudiced and biased statements, or if they attempt to inform themselves, too much time is exhausted in wearying deliberations, Another reason for the failure of anything

but a compromise tarm bill in the Senate is a which prolongs debate and makes the Senate extending senatorial courtesy.

courtesy, and better laws enacted, "Old men for counsel and young men for war" may do for deliberative bodies where questions are acted upon without laborious research, but it will never answer for modern methods and modern legislative bodies. Gree us a Sepate not made up of retired millionaires and superannuated politicians, and party success will mean something besides a Beense to senstorial favors. And when will we have such a Senate? When Senators are elected by pop-

DEFECTIVE LABOR LAWS

The last legislature of Nebraska passed a law making eight hours a legal day's work for all mechanics and laborers employed by or on behalf of the state. Considerable hostility was manifested toward the law from the moment of its passage, and the boast was made that certain provisions would render it inonerative. Where administration officers were in sympathy the law was enforced, and where they were not some means for its evasion were found without apparent difficulty.

At last, however, a test case was made up and the state supreme court was called upon to pronounce upon the constitutionality of the neasure. The opinion of the court has just been rendered and it is adverse to the law. The text is not before us, and, therefore, we are not informed as to the grounds upon which the decision is based,

It is somewhat remarkable, though, the ease with which the courts can set aside or render nugatory the plain intent of the lawmaking power. It is reasonable to assume that members of legislative bodies, most of whom are composed of men more or less Thomas Carlyle "the attorney species"-give some little thought to the practicability and constitutionality of the measures they introduce, and also that the committees to which all measures are referred for consideration happiness and prosperity, and it deeply is and report carefully reflect as to whether there is likely to be any conflict between them and the organic law of the state. It would their talents and energy. Most of these boys appear, too, that in the legislature itself some ne ought to be found with sufficient acumen to foresee and capacity to remedy possible defeets, so that measures enacted into law might

safely run the gauntlet of judicial scrutiny. In a great many cases, however, it don't work that way. Too frequently are loop-

work that way. Too frequently are loopholes found, not only in the laws passed by state legislatures, but by Congress also, through which a coach and six are driven when some learned jurist holds the reins.

Various explanations are put forward to account for these failures in legislation. There is a growing belief that gentlemen of the "attorney species," who enjoy practically a monopoly of legislative positions, national and state, designedly frame defective laws, knowing them to be such, in order to bring more grist to the mills of their guild; and large numbers of the people are slowly but surely reaching the conclusion that more practical business men, with good, solid "horse sense" and business methods, are badly needed in public life. One of these days the people can be depended on to put this conviction into operation in the halls of legislation.

While it is probably true that no one class

distrial competition with vast throngs who have not been so fortunately situated, and then their struggle for existence will begin in attent the will begin in the action. The result on obtaing, lit is nect considered that all these thosis in the District are ranged when cannot.

In the meantime we advise these young people to sindy and learn, if possible, the causes of the provide the provided the provided that all these thosis in the District are ranged when the amount of the sum total of the instrance are very low, and it uses this as cridence in the twis of fire in school buildings are not healt to no oftensions in the cannot and then their struggle for existence will begin in the natical and then their struggle for existence will begin in the natical and then their struggle for existence will begin in the natical and then their struggle for existence will begin in the natical and then their struggle for existence will begin in the natical and then their struggle for existence will begin in the natical and then their struggle for existence will begin in the analysis in the District are ranged then the sum total o THE Knights of Pythias all over the United | badly needed in public life. One of these

While it is probably true that no one class

and passed ostensibly in the interest of the working people, have been especially unfortunate when taken into court. Generally when they emerged therefrom they appeared emasculated of all that was calculated to be beneficial, and thus it happened in many instances that by judicial interpretation and construction apparently plain laws, that a child ought to be able to read and comprehend, became vague and meaningless.

The Nebraska decision is the latest case in point. Kansas also recently passed an eighthour law, with about the same result as its neighbor on the north. In several other states the experience has been similar. In fact the broad assertion can be truthfully made that not a law has been passed in the interest of labor during the last twenty-five years, by either Congress or the legislature of any state, that has not been systematically violated or evaded, and fought from the lowest to the court of last resort.

Congress in 1868 enacted a law making eight hours a day's work for all mechanics and laborers employed by the government. The history of that law and its impotency to accomplish its purpose must be familiar to almost every one. It was a failure mainly because those whose sworn duty it was to enforce it were not in sympathy with it, and no penalty attached to its violation or evasion. The amended law of 1892 provides edequate punishment for all infractions, but although numerous charges of violations have been made in various sections of the country we have yet to hear of the first conviction, The laboring people are jealously watching the operation of this law, and men or parties in any way responsible for its violation will be held to a strict accountability.

It may be well to ask whether there ought not to be more attention paid by the voters of the country to the character, antecedents, and bent of mind of the men appointed or nominated to judicial positions. A corporation lawyer elevated to the bench is very apt to render decisions favoring the class which lately furnished him profitable employment. and a judge with monopolistic tendeucles is not likely to place a liberal construction on laws framed for the benefit of artisans and laborers.

The prime possessity however as it appears

the other day because he had an educated valet. Every statesman should have an educated valet.—Atlanta Constitution.

to us, is that more honest, capable, and progressive business men and intelligent mechanics, and consequently fewer of the "attorney species" should be sent to Congress and state legislatures. Until this be done it laws and their honest enforcement.

THE PLATFORM DOESN'T COUNT.

It may not be amiss again to call attention few days ago to the senatorial investigating committee by Mr. Henry Havemeyer, the ruling spirit of the sugar trust. In order to appreciate the far-reaching significance of neso statements it is necessary to bear in mind the present aspect of tariff legislation the task of thoroughly investigating the in the Senate and the promises contained in was complussed. He intricacles of a tariff schedule. They are the Chicago platform respecting free sufficient length of time, nor of applying them- the burdens of taxation. In reply to selves to close study and research, both neces- questions by Senater Allen, Mr. Havemeyer declared without hesitation that standing of tariff questions. And what is by reason of the existence of the sugar trust pelled to pay three-eighths of a cent per pound more for sugar than would otherwise information, and are almost always deceived be the case. The trust, he said, could not be maintained if this advance were not charged.

With Mr. Havemever's refreshing frank fectaration on the one side and the piedges of the Democratic party on the other, in what position does the party flad itself to-day deplorable overplus of senatorial courtesy, through the recent action of its representatives in the Senate? In order to enable a coterie a cheap-john shop in which to trade and of capitalists to make large profits-for they barter away the interests of the country, have confessed, through Mr. Havemever, Polities and party principles cut little figure | that such is the purpose of the trust-the when senatorial courtesy demands the protect Democratic majority in the Senate has contion of special interests or the exchange of sented to tax the poor man's breakfast table. sectional welfare, and the present Senate bill | Instead of making a necessary bousehold is evidence of how both Democrats and article free, and thereby materially lessening Republicans have vied with each other in to the workingman the cost of maintaining his family, it has preferred to put money into Send younger, more vigorous, and better the pockets of millionaires. A superb Huspadrone and the greedy employers of his mentally-equipped men to the Senats and tration, indeed, of promise and performances! there will be more business, less senatorial. It has been freely stated that the sugar "compromise" tariff bill. If such be really the case, it should be pulled out without delay that is based upon the righteous claims of the

> of a combine. orrence of trusts and rings has ever been a leading tenet, cannot afford to be placed before the people of the United States as their sponsor and promoter.

recode rather than upon the grasning clamor

HIGHER EDUCATION AND HARD TIMES.

The high schools of this city, with the exeption of the business school, will haid their mmencements next Thursday evening to Convention Hall, and a list of the young genemen and ladies who are to be cresented with diplomus has already been printed.

In the Central school, in both the third and tourth year classes the female gradutes greatly outnumber the males, and this is true also, although not quite so one-sided, in the Fastern and Western schools

Ordinarily and under normal conditions ese young people, and particularly the males, would experience no difficulty in scsuring concental and lucrative employment on graduation; but it is not so now. Turn whichever way we may, the same conditions stare us in the face. In many localities th unemployed are almost as numerous as the employed, and the idleness is not confined to any particular class or occupation. There is no line of industry-no avenue for human ac tivity-that is not overerowded. The learned professions and the skilled trades are about in as bad shape as the men who work with pick and shovel. From all come the same story—

ommend themselves to our uninds as entirely terday, having stopped in Washington on his learned in the law-of the class termed by and shovel. From all come the same story-

two or more people for every job. The young people who have just graduated and are about to begin the battle of life bave the best wisnes of Tun Times for their future grets that conditions are so unfavorable for the exercise in a useful and profitable way of and girls are the children of parents in moderate circumstances, and may not be under the necessity of seeking employment right away. But their comfortable homes and their parents' care will not last forever, and some day they must enter the field of in- I to dustrial competition with vast throngs who

Government Printing Office is still out of

The Maple is steaming merrily. Mr. Cleve-

graphical distortion that will produce a play

Four hundred tons of coal broke from its support in a Washington yard yesterday and fell several feet. It's the first fall in coal since our troubles begun.

The sugar stock must have been watered. It is getting stickey.

The sugar under investigation is granuated. At the end of the alphabetical examination it will be pulverized.

All the clerks under Ainsworth who were not killed in the Ford's theater disaster will be discharged on July 1.

Senator Proctor says it may have been sugar that Cain offered unto the Lord. Why, sure. Nothing more likely than that sugar

The Baltimore Orioles are flying high in the

SENATOR ALLEN, of Nebraska, wants to pay all who served in the late war pensions o money. Paper money was good enough for the soldies in war times, and it is certainly no his actions now, in order to stand in for the worse now. Who will be the first to object?

OTHER PEOPLE'S HITS.

That absconding bookmaker might be brought back to face his victims if we only had an international copyright law now.— Chicago Times.

There is entirely too much sugar in Mr. Cleveland's medicine—that's what's the mat-ter.—Philadelphia North American. There is hopeful news from many points, but everything looks black at Pitisburg.— Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It was the most natural thing in the world for Croker to steal away.—Chicago Tribune. A New York women had a surgeon trim a pair of unshapely ears. Uncle Sam ought to aut up for a national corps of surgeons for its Senate.—Minneapolis Journal.

The Senators who are investigating them-selves refuse to plead guilty to themselves, and consequently they have no evidence against themselves and feel justified in de-claring themselves innocent of the charges they have brought against themselves.— Chicago Evening Post. Senator McPherson made \$1,500 clear profit

COL. BRECKINRIDGE'S CALLER.

The House Doorkeeper Was Greatly Nonplussed by the Pertinacity of a Comely Octoroon Girt.

Col. Breekinridge had a caller at the House of Representatives on Friday afternoon. She

was, and he began to stammer out an inquiry of the name of the damsel of dark hue when the inther exclamed "Oh never mind," and stood garing with interested look down

the long looby.

The dearkeeper turned to see what attracted the glance of the young lady, and no-ticed the venerable and patriarchal form of Col. Breekinridge, of Kenincky, making headway in his direction. The head of the devout-looking colonel was howed as if in mediation, When he reached the inner door he saw the young woman standing in the corridor, and upon reclimbing the flight of stairs that lead to the tasement, he was seen to give his right hand three motions, which appeared to signal the order "go sheat," to the young woman, though the colonel's face was as near expressionless as his mobile countenance count in

Whatever the three waves of the hand went the natty maiden turned on her beel and disappeared down the corridor. The colonel, still in a meditative mood, descended the stair case. The galant Kentuckian can go set of a great deal of attention. An added interest has been given his venerable figure errore since it was depleted in thousands of nowscapers throughout the country brough the effects of Miss Pollard. There are always The bill was in due time introduced and

by any attention to the incident, but they lid. Of course, it is outle common for Conressmen to see constituents of both sexes the little waves of his hand and his descent to the busement while she hied away down

"I wonder if they are going to meet down

at his side. "By cand I'll see!" A few minutes after the Kenfuckian had disappeared down the staircase the inquisitive man followed in his wake, and, walking torough one of the narrow passages of the assement, he beheld the colonel and his darkbusic onsertinent conversing earnestly. The colonel seemed to be protesting that he couldn't grant the appeal of the caller, and in quiet way there was a controversy in progress. Finally the young woman seemed appeared and started on toward the basement or leading out to the south front of the House with the intention of going home. Whatever his intention had been the feet was clear to the eves of the inquisitive man that he went the same way, about five feet in

FIRE ALARMS IN SCHOOLS

the rear of his constituent

Reasons Adduced Why They Should Le Provided and Without Delay. WARRINGTON, D. C., June 14, 1894.

Permit us the use of your paper for reply to School Trustees Bower, Witmer, and Cornish's report to the beard, as reported in your paper to-day, which was adopted. The report

dividual adult and child would be left to take care of themselves.

"With direct communication with the fire department in case of fire, brave, cool-headed, trained men, with means of rescue, are brought to the a-cre instantity, and who will doubt that this advantage alone as hot sufficient to warrant an expenditure of \$1.900 per annum for the protection of \$3.000 chinren?

"Second, The committee says the rates of instance are very low, and it uses this as evidence that the take of the in school buildings.

Use To-Kalon Sherry. \$1,50 per gallon. To-Kalon Wine Co., 614 14th st.

CLOAK ROOM AND GALLERY.

years in Congress, the representatives from the South and the Southwest lay aside their slouch felt hats and settle down into stald old derbys or high hats,

Two men who have still clung to their old ways in the House are Bailey, of Texas, and Heard, of Missouri. Bailey wears a magnifi-

Heard, of Missouri. Battey wears a magnificent sweeping black sombrero, almost of the Mexican variety, while Heard wears the small round brown narrow-brimmed variety that is more frequent in the far West.

Kilgore, of Texas, is another man who clings to his slouch felt, and wears it with a certain air of hravado and nonchalance that makes him look like a typical Gil Blas.

In the Senate Milis still sticks to his soft felt, but it is not as markedly southern as that of Balley. Proctor, of Vermont, wears the

of Bailey. Proctor, of Vermont, wears the soft felt of the kind that is popular in northern Yankeedom.

But take the average statesman who come to Washington, and about his second term, not before, he lays aside his felt for somethin

There is a quiet suspicion that Senator Al-

presidential nomination next time at the Republican convention. Senator Allison has two very strong points.

He is a western man, and is a friend of silver, Beyond these two absolute essentials to a Republican nomince in 1896, and, by the way, there are very few men that one can think of just now that have them, Mr. Allison is strong in being considered a conservative, a man of sound business sense, and a resident in the granger territory. The fact that he is not rich will be in his favor, too, in the far West and Northwest, where the prejudice against a rich man in office as being dangerous to the welfare of the people is still strong.

If you notice how moderate Allison is in his declarations, and how well he has steered his bark as a moderate protectionist, a moderate silver man, etc., you will see some evidences of carried balancing, useful both in a convention and before the people.

convention and before the people,

"Speaking of romantic marriages," said a member of Congress vesterday, "I think it would be hard to find a more interesting one than that of James K. Jones, ir., the only son of the Senator from Arkansas. When young Jones was 13 years of age he became deadly smitten with a sweet young lady of nine sur mers. The two used to play about together and no one supposed that their friendship was more than that which frequently pre valls in juvenile circles.

"One day, however, this young gentleman who was still wearing short pants, appeared at his father's law office and told the old gentieman that he was engaged to be married, of Representatives on Friday afternoon. She was a young octoroon, plump and pleasing in appearance.

"Is Col. Breckinridge in?" was asked by this young lady, of a doorkeeper at one of the this young lady, of a doorkeeper at one of the cutrances to the lobby.

"Let me have your card, please," replied the polite guardian of the entrance, "Oh. I haven't a card. Please tell him I want to see him."

With his mission to perform the doorkeeper was nondussed. He didn't know who "I" was a soffiaire diamond, and it was duly placed on the proper linger of the 2-year old market.

After that the affairs of this young couple went along in a matter of fact way. Young Jones finished us education and returned to his home to fulful the contract into which he had entered. The little girl of nine sum neers had become a beautiful young lady had entered. The filte girl of hine sum-ucers had become a beautiful young haly, she was Miss Cora Benson, and had con-tinued to checish the little ring, aithough long since she had been unable to wear the tiny emblem of the plighted troth. They were married and now are the happy parents of a little boy and girl, the former being James K. Jones, the third. Mr. Jones is now

Representative Holman, the "watch dog of the Treasury," is the subject of a good story which shows how even a watch dog may overlook the injusties of a trespasser when he is fed with a large and juley piece of meat. Sometime ago Mr. Kolman had a private bill that he was especially anxious to have passed. to place in these days without being the sut. He went to a brother member on the floor of esder it a favor if he would introduce the measure, take charge of it, and see that it got through. The bill was in due time introduced and

The bill was in due time introduced and railors of the Capitol who have nothing to do creen to use their eyes.

There were several such individuals around when the colonal received his caller, and when later he gave the three little motions with his hand. They hadn't any breiness to ray any attention to the mandest hat there is the motions with his hand. They hadn't any breiness to ray any attention to the mandest hat there is the measure, and said he hoped that he such legislation would be allowed to quite age proper thing to let that till become a mw. and he said so, asknowledging that he

"I wonder if they are going to meet down statist" in seed one of the do-nothing busy holdes who shouldn't have thought anything about it. Then imposit veness got the better of the lounger and he remarked to some one at his side. "By Gaol I'll see!" In some way, the story leaked out about how this bill had been ingeniously handled, and the member who heard it went to Mr. I have minutes after the Ennuckian had disappeared down the staircase the imposit it was and took his bills that day; said that he knew how Mr. Holman had gotten his little hardened had the raised any objective many followed any that the raised any objective many the remarks any convenient that the bill was all right that there was no heed for anybody else to question it. In some way, the story leaked out about his bill had been ingeniously handled, and the member who heard it went to Mr. Holman had gotten his little through one of the target any objective ment of the lounger and he was no heed for anybody else to question it. shew how air. Holman had gotten his fittle bill through, and that if he raise; any objec-tion to the sail to come up in an hour or two the whole story of that clever russ would be detailed for the edification of the House and go into history on the pages of the Congressional Record. The economical gentle-man from Indiana looked knowingly for a moment, said he would not promise to vote for the bid, but that he was quite sure that he had an energement which would keep him outside the House when it came up for con-

> Lieutenant Governor Nye, of Laporte, Ind., was the center of attraction in the lobby of the House yesterday, he being surrounded by a number of his old friends now members of the national legislature. Mr. Nye has just come from Vassar College, where he wit-tessed, in company with Mrs. Nye, the gradu-giling of his daughter, who has carried off high bonors. They left for their home last

> Judge T. I. Gilmer, of Warren, Ohio, bas also just seen his daughter graduate at a New

Bev. Sir John Warren Hayes, of Bearwood, Berashire, England, is said to be the oldest Free Mason in England. He has been a mem-ber of the order for seventy-five years. Rev. William Mays, of Perryville, Kv., has reached the Gospel sixty years and never recepted a dollar for his services.

Mr. Moody is said to have \$1.250,000 as

royalty on the sale of the "Gospel Hymns."

Prince Bismarck's journey to his Summer tome at Varsin has been postponed for a Munkacsy has just completed a great pic-. "The Dying Christ Upon the Cross," for mortuary chapel of the late Count Julius rassy. It is said to be quite equal in reling and boldness of artis

ection to any previous work of the Hun-Bishop Donne is in charge of a number of piscopal churches in England, forming part of the Episcopal church of this country, they are supported by Americans resident and traveling in Europe. There are two parand traveling in Europe. There are two par-shes in Paris, one each in Nice, Dresden, Rome, Florence, Geneva, and Lucerne. Under the will of her English father-in-law he \$30,060 a year that Mrs. Nellie Grant

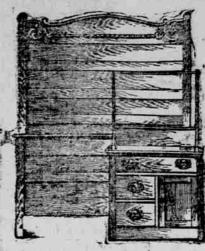
Sartoris receives from the English estate is forfeited if she again marries. A Toledo Portia, Mrs. Enid Ware Foster has successfully passed the examination, and will be admitted to the practice of law.

Inanimate Things Alive.

THE 'mometer now wipes off its brow, And soda fountains smile in glee; The festive stovepipe winks one eye, And murmurs, "Come, have one with

Always To-Kalon Claret. 5 bottles for \$1. To-Kalon Wine Co., 614 14th st.

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smooth antique finish, Bevel-plate glass—a new pattern—that will compare with **OUR PRICE \$13.95.** 

Bedroom Suits-a new design-nicely finished, with Bevel-plate Mirror in 20x43

OUR PRICE \$16.85. Cheval Bureau Suit to match, with 18x40 inch glass. OUR PRICE \$19.25.

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## Columbia Park

The Gem of Washington Suburbs.

Fifteen Minutes from the City. Commutation Fare, 61/2 Gents, Your Choice of Any Lot \$30 Until June 21.

Why pay \$100 to \$500 for lots when you can purchase a better lot, contain ng 2,500 feet, for \$30 in beautiful Columbia Park, the Gem of Washington Suburbs, where there are plenty of shade trees?

This Beautiful Park

any \$18 or \$20 suits about to

| placed within the reach of all, the owners being Is situated in Kent District, Prince George's satisfied with a small profit, our motto being County, Md. on the main stem of the Panney. Is situated in Kent District, Prince George's County, Md. on the main stem of the Pennsylvania Railroad and on the New Chesapeake Beach Railroad, which advertises to run trains every hour of the day. The Park is within a few blocks of these lots. We opened up May 27, and have sold more than one-quarter of our lots. Contracts have blocks of the Pennsylvania Railroad station and already been given for four hou the new Chesapeuke Beach Railroad, which pro-

A Celebrated Mineral Spring. a suburb where malaris abounds, but buy where All lots are situated on a high elevation, com- your family will reap the benefit of pure water

poses to make its first stop and build one of the Get In on the Ground Floor Now first stations adjoining our property. The
Park is noted for the purity of its water, there
being within a few minutes' walk

Cautal

Get III of the chance, as we have only a
few hundred lots. Remember, a chance like
this comes once in a lifetime. Don't buy lead in

country. The prices of these lots (\$25 to \$30) are in a year. We insure your life for amount of your purchase. A Loan Assotion will lend money to those wishing to build.

manding a beautiful view of the surrounding and air, and where your investment will trebie

ONE GRAND EXCURSION EVERY DAY AT 4.38 P. M. AND SUNDAY AT 9.05 A. M., 1.15 AND 4.20 P. M.

Come and see us and be convinced of what we say. Small payment down and \$1 per week taken. WE REQUIRE NO INTEREST, NO NOTES, NO DEEDS OF TRUST.

## THE TITLE to this property has been examined by the Prince George's County Abstract Company. Send for Circular. Columbia Park Co.,

623 F STREET NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D. C.

FIRES IN DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

Their Dangers and the Means for Its Certain Prevention. So many fires have occurred in the United

States during the last five years as to have forced fire insurance companies to increase their rates, in order to save themselves from bankruptey. Though fires are less frequent in Washington city than in other large towns. they occur oftener than is imagined, as can be found out by investigation. If, for example, the parents knew that fire insurance companies are constantly paying for damages incurred from fires in public schools they would be more solicitous than they are now about the safety of their little ones. No fire alarms are attached to alarms are attached to these schools, notwithstanding that the lives of 35,905 children

are at stake, to say nothing of their teacher nd attendants. There are about 115 schoolhouses in the There are about 115 schoolhouses in the District of Columbia insured for more than a milhon dollars, representing two-thirds of their value. Some of these schoolhouses are in a sorry condition, notably the high school at Georgetown, where scholars are warned of the danger of rushing up and down stairs after the manner of vigorous boys and girts. This information comes to me through one of the cleverest and best of women, who sends four children to the public schools and who four children to the public schools and who is therefore more cognizant of defects than I can be. What would happen at that school-house if a fire broke out I soudder to think. Some of the brightest children in this or any other town are running risks that would no

be tolerated if citizens were aroused as they should be How can these risks be reduced to a minition. An instantaneous fire ainrm exists so certain in its results as to win the hearty as proval of the superintendent of the telegraph and telephone service of the District. He has thorough knowledge of its workings for the good reason that it is attached as an auxiliary to the regular fire-alarm system under his supervision. Under certain circumstance wherever this system is installed, insuran-

This important matter was brought before the Commissioners of the District several months ago. They replied: "We fully renize the situation. No one is so anxious for the safety of public schools as ourselves. Gladly would we introduce the instantaneous fire alarm were we the umpires, but we have no renew for the money for the purpose. Unless Congress gives us an appropriation our hands are tied." It should be here explained that the rate of insurance on public schools are so low as to make it impossible to make further reduction on the installing of fire marms, nence an ap-

propriation is necessary.

The question then arises, what sum is needed to protect 86,300 school children and two millions of projecty. So smail a sum as to make the inaction of Congress as great a bunder as it is a crime. I have just learned that the Instantaneous Fire Alarm Company

year and for half that amount the second year.
It can readily be seen, therefore, how little is needed to do right.

A decent regard for humanity should not only prompt Congress to immediate action as suggested, but should inspire the passage of a bill making the installation of the best fire slarm a necessity in all educations; institualarm a necessity in all educational institu-tions, all places of amusement and all struc-tures where large bodies of people congregate, as in hotels, government buildings, boarding and tenement houses. Seven thousand nine hundred and eleven District children attend private and percebbal seither attend nutared and eleven District children attend private and parochial schools. Are these schools under public surveillance as they should be? Burn down the stairs and what becomes of the children? Should Congress turn a deaf ear to this appeal, it will be the duty of the women of the capital to enter upon a crusade in the

ne of the little children.—Kate Field's Washington.

Beer a Century Old.

Recently some beer nearly a century old was submitted to a chemical analysis. The beverage in question was brewed and bottled by the well-known firm of Worthington & Co., of Burton-on-Trent, in 1798. Several bottles of it were lately discovered by accident, and together with some buttles of ale not over eighteen months old were subjected to an analysis by prominent chemists. The difference in the two liquids was very slight; their specific gravity showed little variations save that the alcoholic properties of the older beer were slightly higher. Under the microscope the sediment showed shriveled yeast cells, whose vitality at some period was plainly proved; also a preity strong development of carbonic gas. What specially distinguished the old beer was its remarkable bouquet, which resembled that of old hindeira, while it had lost its peculiar berry character through hav-

lost its peculiar berry character through hav-ing been kept bottled for so long a time. Nothing in That Assignment. expected trip to Europe on the Normannia as a result of trying to interview a passenger

just before the salling time recalls a similar story.

A old-time newspaper man was assigned to A old-time newspaper man was assigned to see the purser of a consting vessel and get a good story. He reached the boat a short time before the sailing hour, and the purser at once began to fill him up with good grog. When the newspaper man get out of his grog trance he was way out on the ceenn. Eventually he wound up in Savannah. A year from the day he shrited out he walked into the newspaper office on Park row, and, rushing up to the city editor all out of breath, he excitatined:

"Say, there was nothing in that assignment."

The trio of senatorial recalcitrant with were not indicted yesterday owing to adjournment of the grand jury until Monday.